

SUM

This having learn'd, thou hast attain'd the *sum*
Of wisdom. *Milton.*
In *sum*, no man can have a greater veneration for
than myself. *Dryden.*
Thy *sum* of duty let two words contain;
Be humble, and be just. *Prior.*
In *sum*, the Gospel, considered as a law, prescribes every
virtue to our conduct, and forbids every sin. *Rogers.*
4. The amount; the result of reasoning or computation.
I appeal to the readers, whether the *sum* of what I have said
be not this. *Tillotson.*
5. Height; completion.
Thus I have told thee all my state, and brought
My story to the *sum* of earthly bliss,
Which I enjoy. *Milt. Paradise Lost.*
In saying ay or no, the very safety of our country, and the
sum of our well-being, lies. *L'Estrange.*
To *SUM*. *v. a.* [*sumere*, French; from the noun.]
1. To compute; to collect particulars into a total; to cast up.
It has up *sum*phatically.
You cast th' event of war,
And *sum*n'd th' account of chance. *Shak. Henry IV.*
The high priest may *sum* the silver brought in. *2 Kings xxii.*
In sickness time will seem longer without a clock than with
it; for the mind doth value every moment, and then the hour
doth rather *sum* up the moments than divide the day. *Bacon.*
He that would reckon up all the accidents preferences de-
pend upon, may as well undertake to count the sands, or *sum*
up infinity. *Scutb.*
2. To comprise; to comprehend; to collect into a narrow
compass.
So lovely fair!
That what seem'd fair in all the world, seem'd now
Mean, or in her *sum*m'd up, in her contain'd. *Milton.*
To conclude, by *summing* up what I would say concerning
what I have, and what I have not been, in the following pa-
per I shall not deny that I pretended not to write an accurate
treatise of colours, but an occasional essay. *Boyle.*
Go to the ant, thou sluggard, in few words *sums* up the
moral of this fable. *L'Estrange.*
This Atlas must our sinking state uphold;
In council cool, but in performance bold:
He *sums* their virtues in himself alone,
And adds the greatest, of a loyal son. *Dryden's Aurengz.*
A fine evidence *sum*n'd up among you! *Dryden.*
4. [In falconry.] To have feathers full grown.
With prosperous wing full *sum*n'd. *Milton.*
SU'MACH-TREE. *n. f.* [*sumach*, French.]
The flower consists of five leaves in a circular order, in form
of a rose; from whose flower-cup rises the pointal, which after-
ward becomes a vesicle, containing one seed: the flowers grow
in bunches, and the leaves either winged or have three lobes.
The flowers are used in dying, and the branches for tanning,
in America. *Miller.*
SU'MLESS. *adj.* [from *sum*.] Not to be computed.
Make his chronicle as rich with prize,
As is the oozy bottom of the sea
With funken wreck and *sum*less treasures. *Shak. Hen. V.*
A *sum*less journey of incorporeal speed. *Milton.*
Above, beneath, around the palace thines,
The *sum*less treasure of exhausted mines. *Pope.*
SU'MMARILY. *adv.* [from *summary*.] Briefly; the shortest way.
The decalogue of Moses declareth *summarily* those things
which we ought to do; the prayer of our Lord, whatsoever
we should request or desire. *Hooker.*
While we labour for these demonstrations out of Scripture,
and do *summarily* declare the things which many ways have
been spoken, be contented quietly to hear, and do not think
my speech tedious. *Hooker.*
When the parties proceed *summarily*, and they chuse the
ordinary way of proceeding, the cause is made plenary. *Asl.*
SU'MMARY. *adj.* [*summaire*, French; from *sum*.] Short; brief;
compendious.
The judge
Directed them to mind their brief,
Nor spend their time to shew their reading,
She'd have a *summary* proceeding. *Swift.*
SU'MMARY. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] Compendium; abridgment.
We are enforc'd from our most quiet sphere
By the rough torrent of occasion;
And have the *summary* of all our griefs,
When time shall serve, to shew in articles. *Shaksp. II. IV.*
In that comprehensive *summary* of our duty to God, there is
no express mention thereof. *Rogers.*
SUMMER. *n. f.* [*sumers*, Saxon; *sumer*, Dutch.]
1. The season in which the sun arrives at the hither solstice.
Sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;
And, after *Summer*, evermore succeeds
The barren Winter with his nipping cold. *Shaksp. II. VI.*
Can't such things be,
And overcome us like a *Summer's* cloud,
Without our special wonder? *Shaksp. Ascalth.*

SUM

Two hundred loaves of bread, and an hundred bunches of
raifins, and an hundred of *Summer* fruits. *2 Sa. xvi.*
He was sitting in a *Summer* parlour. *Judge. iii. 20.*
In all the liveries deck'd of *Summer's* pride. *Milton.*
They marl and sow it with wheat, giving it a *Summer* fall-
owing first, and next year sow it with pease. *Adams.*
Dry weather is best for most *Summer* corn. *Adams.*
The dazzling roots,
Resplendent as the blaze of *Summer* noon,
Or the pale radiance of the midnight moon. *Pope.*
Child of the sun,
See sultry *Summer* comes. *Thomson's Summer.*
2. [*Trabs, summaria*.] The principal beam of a floor.
Oak, and the like true hearty timber, may be better trusted
in cross and transverse works for *summer*s, or girders, or bind-
ing beams. *Watson.*
Then enter'd sin, and with that sycamore,
Whose leaves first shelter'd man from drought and dew,
Working and winding sily evermore,
The inward walls and *summer's* cleft and tore;
But grace shor'd these, and cut that as it grew. *Herbert.*
To SU'MMER. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To pass the Summer.
The fowls shall *summer* upon them, and all the beasts shall
winter upon them. *Is. xviii. 6.*
To SU'MMER. *v. a.* To keep warm.
Maids well *summer'd*, and warm kept, are like flies at Bar-
tholomew-tide, blind, though they have their eyes. *Shaksp.*
SU'MMERHOUSE. *n. f.* [from *Summer* and *house*.] An apart-
ment in a garden used in the Summer.
I'd rather live
With cheese and garlick, in a windmill, far,
Than feed on cates, and have him talk to me,
In any *summerhouse* in Christendom. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
With here a fountain, never to be play'd,
And there a *summerhouse*, that knows no shade. *Pope.*
There is so much virtue in eight volumes of Spectators, such
a reverence of things sacred, so many valuable remarks for
our conduct in life, that they are not improper to lie in per-
lours or *summerhouses*, to entertain our thoughts in any mo-
ments of leisure. *Watts.*
SU'MMERSAULT. *n. f.* [*soubresaut*, French. *Somers* is a
SU'MMERSET. } corruption.] A high leap in which the
heels are thrown over the head.
Some do the *summersault*,
And o'er the bar like tumblers vault. *Hudibras.*
Frogs are observed to use divers *summersaults*. *Watson.*
The treasurer cuts a caper on the stair rope: I have seen
him do the *summerset* upon a trencher fixed on the rope, which
is no thicker than a common packthread. *Gulliver's Travels.*
SU'MMIT. *n. f.* [*summitas*, Lat.] The top; the utmost height.
Have I fall'n or no?
—From the dread *summit* of this chalky bourn!
Look up a-height, the thrill-gorg'd lark so far
Cannot be seen or heard. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
Ætna's heat, that makes the *summit* glow,
Enriches all the vales below. *Swift.*
To SU'MMON. *v. a.* [*summono*, Latin.]
1. To call with authority; to admonish to appear; to cite.
Cateby, found lord Hastings,
And *summon* him to-morrow to the Tower. *Shak. R. III.*
The course of method *summoneth* me to discourse of the in-
habitants. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*
The tiran is assisted by the governor of the city, where
the feast is celebrated, and all the persons of both sexes are
summoned to attend. *Bacon.*
Rely on what thou hast of virtue, *summon* all. *Milton.*
Nor trumpets *summon* him to war,
Nor drums disturb his morning sleep. *Dryden.*
Love, duty, safety, *summon* us away;
'Tis nature's voice, and nature we obey. *Pope.*
2. To excite; to call up; to raise. With up emphatical.
When the blast of war blows in our ears,
Stiffen the sinews, *summon* up the blood. *Shaksp. Henry V.*
SU'MMONER. *n. f.* [from *summon*.] One who cites; one who
summons.
Close pent-up guilts
Rive your concealing continents, and ask
These dreadful *summoners* grace. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
SU'MMONS. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A call of authority; admo-
nition to appear; citation.
What are you?
Your name, your quality, and why you answer
This present *summons*? *Shaksp. King Lear.*
He sent to *summon* the feditious, and to offer pardon; but
neither *summons* nor pardon was anything regarded. *Hayes.*
The sons of light
Hasted, resorting to the *summons* high,
And took their seats. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
Strike your sails at *summons*, or prepare
To prove the last extremities of war. *Dryden.*
SU'MPTER. *n. f.* [*summier*, French; *sumaro*, Italian.] A horse
that carries the cloaths or furniture. *Return*

SUN

Return with her!
Perade me rather to be a slave and *sumpter*
To this detested groom. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
With full force his deadly bow he bent,
And feather'd fates among the mules and *sumpters* sent. *Dry.*
Two *sumpter* mules, bred of large Flanders mares.
Mortimer's Husbandry.
SU'MPTION. *n. f.* [from *sumptus*, Latin.] The act of taking.
The *sumption* of the mysteries does all in a capable sub-
ject. *Taylor.*
SU'MPTUARY. *adj.* [*sumptuarius*, Latin.] Relating to ex-
pence; regulating the cost of life.
To remove that material cause of sedition, which is want
and poverty in the estate, serveth the opening and well
balancing of trade, the banishing of idleness, the repressing of
waste and excess by *sumptuary* laws. *Bacon.*
SU'MPTUOSITY. *n. f.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensiveness; cost-
liness.
He added *sumptuosity*, invented jewels of gold and stone, and
some engines for the war. *Raleigh.*
SU'MPTUOUS. *adj.* [*sumptuosus*, from *sumptus*, Lat.] Cost-
ly; expensive; splendid.
We see how most Christians stood then affected, how joy-
ful they were to behold the *sumptuous* flatelness of houses
built unto God's glory. *Hooker.*
We are too magnificent and *sumptuous* in our tables and
attendance. *F. Akerbury.*
SU'MPTUOUSLY. *adv.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensively; with
great cost.
This monument five hundred years hath stood,
Which I have *sumptuously* re-edified. *Shak. Titus Andronicus.*
Echelwold, bishop of Winchester, in a famine, sold all the
rich vessel and ornaments of the church, to relieve the poor
with bread; and said, there was no reason that the dead tem-
ples of God should be *sumptuously* furnished, and the living
temples suffer penury. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*
A good employment will make you live tolerably in Lon-
don, or *sumptuously* here. *Swift.*
SU'MPTUOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensiveness;
costliness.
I will not fall out with those that can reconcile *sumptuous-*
ness and charity. *Boyle.*
SUN. *n. f.* [*sol*, Gothick; *sunna*, *sunne*, Saxon; *son*, Dut.]
1. The luminary that makes the day.
Doth beauty keep which never *sun* can burn,
Nor storms do turn? *Sidney.*
Bid her steal into the pleached bow'r,
Where honeyuckles, ripen'd by the *sun*,
Forbid the *sun* to enter. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
Though there be but one *sun* existing in the world, yet the
idea of it being abstracted, so that more substances might each
agree in it, it is as much a fort as if there were as many *sun*s
as there are stars. *Locke.*
2. A sunny place; a place eminently warmed by the sun.
This place has choice of *sun* and shade. *Milton.*
3. Any thing eminently splendid.
I will never consent to put out the *sun* of sovereignty to
posterity, and all succeeding kings. *King Charles.*
4. Under the SUN. In this world. A proverbial expression.
There is no new thing under the *sun*. *Ecc. i. 9.*
To SUN. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To insolate; to expose to the
sun; to warm in the sun.
The cry to shady delve him brought at last,
Where Mammon carst did *sun* his treasury. *Fairy Queen.*
What aim'lt thou at? delicious fare;
And then to *sun* thyself in open air. *Dryden's Pers.*
SU'NBEAM. *n. f.* [*sun* and *beam*.] Ray of the sun.
The Roman eagle, wing'd
From the spungy South to this part of the West,
Vanish'd in the *sunbeams*. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*
Gliding through the ev'n
On a *sunbeam*. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
There was a God, a being distinct from this visible world;
and this was a truth wrote with a *sunbeam*, legible to all man-
kind, and received by universal consent. *South.*
SU'NBEAT. *part. adj.* [*sun* and *beat*.] Shone on by the sun.
Its length runs level with th' Atlantic main,
And wears fruitful Nilus to convey
His *sunbeat* waters by so long a way. *Dryden's Juv. Sat.*
SU'NBRIGHT. *adj.* [*sun* and *bright*.] Resembling the sun in
brightness.
Gathering up himself out of the mire,
With his uneven wings did fiercely fall
Upon his *sunbright* shield. *Fairy Queen.*
Now would I have thee to my tutor:
How and which way I may bestow myself,
To be regarded in her *sunbright* eye. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
High in the midst, exalted as a God,
Th' apostate in his *sunbright* chariot sat,
Idol of majesty divine! inclos'd
With flaming cherubims, and golden shields. *Milton.*

SUN

SUNBURNING. *n. f.* [*sun* and *burning*.] The effect of the sun
upon the face.
If thou can't love a fellow of this temper, Kate, whose
face is not worth *sunburning*, let thine eye be thy cook. *Shaksp.*
The heat of the sun may darken the colour of the skin,
which we call *sunburning*. *Boyle.*
SU'NBURNT. *participial adj.* [*sun* and *burnt*.] Tanned; dis-
coloured by the sun.
Where such radiant lights have shone,
No wonder if her cheeks be grown
Sunburnt with lustre of her own. *Cleveland.*
Sunburnt and swarthy though she be,
She'll fire for Winter-nights provide. *Dryden.*
How many nations of the *sunburnt* soil
Does Niger bless? how many drink the Nile? *Blackmore.*
One of them, older and more *sunburnt* than the rest, told
him he had a widow in his line of life. *Adrian.*
SU'NBURNED. *part. adj.* [*sun* and *clad*.] Clothed in radiance;
bright.
SU'NDAY. *n. f.* [*sun* and *day*.] The day anciently dedicated to
the sun; the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath.
If thou wilt needs thrust thy neck into a yoke, wear the
print of it, and sigh away *Sundays*. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
An' the were not kin to me, she would be as fair on Friday
as Helen is on *Sunday*. *Shaksp. Troil. and Cressida.*
At prime they enter'd on the *Sunday* morn;
Rich tap'istry spread the streets. *Dryden.*
To SU'NDER. *v. a.* [*sunþrian*, Saxon.] To part; to separate;
to divide.
Vexation almost stops my breath,
That *sundered* friends greet in the hour of death. *Shaksp.*
It is *sundered* from the main land by a sandy plain. *Carew.*
She that should all parts to reunion bow,
She that had all magnetick force alone,
To draw and fasten *sundered* parts in one. *Danne.*
A *sundered* clock is piecemeal laid,
Not to be lost, but by the maker's hand
Repollish'd, without error then to stand. *Danne.*
When both the chiefs are *sunder'd* from the fight,
Then to the lawful king restore his right. *Dryden's Virgil.*
Th' enormous weight was cast,
Which Crantor's body *sunder'd* at the waist. *Dryden.*
Bears, tigers, wolves, the lion's angry brood,
Whom heav'n endu'd with principles of blood,
He wisely *sundered* from the rest, to yell
In forests. *Dryden.*
Bring me lightning, give me thunder;
—Jove may kill, but ne'er shall *sunder*. *Granville.*
SU'NDER. *n. f.* [*sunþer*, Saxon.] Two; two parts.
He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in *sunder*. *Pf.*
SU'NDEW. *n. f.* An herb. *Answorth.*
SUNDIAL. *n. f.* [*dial* and *sun*.] A marked plate on which the
shadow points the hour.
All your graces no more you shall have,
Than a *sundial* in a grave. *Danne.*
The body, though it really moves, yet not changing per-
ceivable distance, seems to stand still; as is evident in the
shadows of *sundials*. *Locke.*
SU'NDRY. *adj.* [*sunþer*, Saxon.] Several; more than
one.
That law, which, as it is laid up in the bosom of God, we
call eternal, receiveth, according unto the different kind of
things which are subject unto it, different and *sundry* kinds of
names. *Hooker.*
Not of one nation was it peopled, but of *sundry* people of
different manners. *Spenser.*
He caused him to be arrested upon complaint of *sundry*
grievous oppressions. *Davies.*
How can the several bodies know,
If in herself a body's form the bear?
How can a mirror *sundry* faces show,
If from all shapes and forms it be not clear? *Davies.*
I have composed *sundry* collects, as the Adventual, Quadra-
gesimal, Paschal or Pentecostal. *Sanderfon.*
Sundry foci the rural realm furround. *Dryden.*
Sundry in all manual arts are as wonderful. *Locke.*
SU'NFLOWER. *n. f.* [*corona solis*, Latin.] A plant.
The characters are: it hath a squamous cup; the flowers
are radiated like the great starwort; the embryos of the seeds
are distinguished by little imbricated leaves in the disk; the
top of the ovary is crowned with two small leaves; the seeds
are pushed out from the bottom of the flower, leaving a va-
cuity which appears very like a honeycomb. *Miller.*
SU'NFLOWER, Little. *n. f.* [*thalianthemum*, Latin.] A plant.
The characters are: the flower-cup consists of three leaves;
the flower, for the most part, of five leaves, placed orbicu-
larly, and expanded in form of a rose; the pointal of the flower
becomes a globular fruit, which divides into three parts, having
three cells, which are filled with roundish seeds fixed to small
capillaments. *Miller.*